

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A storage system for handling input/output (I/O) requests from a plurality of processors, comprising:
  - a storage media including a plurality of disk units;
  - a first interface adaptor to be coupled to a first processor of the processor; and
  - a second interface adaptor to be coupled to a second processor of the processor,
  - wherein the first interface adaptor is configured to receive a first block I/O request from the first processor, and
  - determine a first logical volume to be accessed by the first processor based on the first block I/O request, the first logical volume being mapped to a first portion of the storage media,
  - wherein the second interface adaptor is configured to receive a file I/O request from the second processor, and
  - convert the file I/O request to a second block I/O request.
2. The storage system of claim 1, wherein the second interface adaptor is configured to determine a second logical volume to be accessed by the second processor based on the second block I/O request, the second logical volume being mapped to a second portion of the storage media.
3. The storage system of claim 1, wherein the first block I/O request includes a logical unit number, and wherein the first logical volume is determined based on the logical unit number.

4. The storage system of claim 2, wherein the file I/O request includes information specifying a file to be accessed by the second processor, and wherein the second logical volume is determined based on the information.

5. The storage system of claim 1, wherein the first block I/O request conforms to Small Computer Standard Interface (SCSI) protocol.

6. The storage system of claim 1, wherein the file I/O request conforms to either Network File System (NFS) protocol, Common Internet File System (CIFS) or HyperText Transport Protocol.

7. In a storage system with a storage media including a plurality of disk units, a method for handling input/output (I/O) requests from a plurality of processors, comprising:

when receiving a block I/O request from a first processor of the processors;

determining a first logical volume to be accessed by the first processor based on the first block I/O request, the first logical volume being mapped to a first portion of the storage media,

when receiving a file I/O request from a second processor of the processors;

converting the file I/O request to a second block I/O.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of:  
determining a second logical volume to be accessed by the second processor based on the second block I/O request,  
wherein the second logical volume is mapped to a second portion of the storage media.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the first block I/O request includes a logical unit number, and  
wherein the first logical volume is determined based on the logical unit number.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the file I/O request includes information specifying a file to be accessed by the second processor, and  
wherein the second logical volume is determined based on the information.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the first block I/O request conforms to Small Computer Standard Interface (SCSI) protocol.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein the file I/O request conforms to either Network File System (NFS) protocol, Common Internet File System (CIFS) or HyperText Transport Protocol.